§455.15a Sterile clavulanate potassium.

- (a) Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity. Clavulanate potassium is the potassium salt of *Z*-(2*R*,5*R*)-3-(2-hydroxyethylidene)-7-oxo-4-oxa-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid. It is so purified and dried that:
- (i) It is equivalent to not less than 755 micrograms and not more than 920 micrograms of clavulanic acid per milligram on an anhydrous basis.
 - (ii) It is sterile.
 - (iii) It is nonpyrogenic.
- (iv) Its moisture content is not more than 1.5 percent.
- (v) Its pH of an aqueous solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter is not less than 5.5 and not more than 8.0.
 - (vi) It gives a positive identity test. (vii) Its [3*R*,5*S*]-7-oxo-4-oxa-1-
- (vii) Its [3£,35]-7-0x0-4-0xa-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-3-carboxylic acid (clavam-2-carboxylate) content is satisfactory if it is not greater than .01 percent.
- (2) Labeling. It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of §432.5 of this chapter.
- (3) Requests for certification; samples. In addition to complying with the requirements of §431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:
- (i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, sterility, pyrogens, moisture, pH, identity, and clavam-2-carboxylate content.
- (ii) Samples, if required by the Director, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research: 12 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.
- (b) Tests and methods of assay—(1) Clavulanic acid content. Proceed as directed in §455.15(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (2) Sterility. Proceed as directed in §436.20 of this chapter, using the method described in paragraph (e)(1) of that section.
- (3) *Pyrogens.* Proceed as directed in §436.32(b) of this chapter, using a solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter of clavulanate potassium.
- (4) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in §436.201 of this chapter.
- (5) *pH.* Proceed as directed in §436.202 of this chapter, using a solution containing 10 milligrams per milliliter.
- (6) *Identity*. Proceed as directed in §436.211 of this chapter, using the sam-

ple preparation described in paragraph (b)(2) of that section.

(7) Clavam-2-carboxylate content. Proceed as directed in §455.15(b)(5) of this chapter.

[50 FR 33519, Aug. 20, 1985, as amended at 54 FR 11584, Mar. 29, 1990]

§455.20 Cycloserine.

- (a) Requirements for certification—(1) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity. Cycloserine is a white to slightly yellowish compound. It has the chemical structure D-4-amino-3-isoxazolidone. It is so purified that:
- (i) Its potency is not less than 900 micrograms per milligram.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (iii) Its loss on drying is not more than 1.0 percent.
- (iv) Its pH in a 10 percent aqueous solution is not less than 5.5 and not more than 6.5.
- (v) Its residue on ignition is not more than 0.5 percent.
- (vi) It gives a positive identity for cycloserine.
- (vii) It is crystalline.
- (2) Labeling. It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of §432.5(b) of this chapter.
- (3) Requests for certification; samples. In addition to complying with the requirements of §431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:
- (i) Results of tests and assays on the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, residue on ignition, crystallinity, and identity.
- (ii) Samples of the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.
- (b) Tests and methods of assay—(1) Potency. Using the cycloserine working standard as the standard of comparison, assay for potency by either of the following methods; however, the results obtained from the microbiological turbidimetric assay shall be conclusive.
- (i) Colorimetric assay—(a) Stockstandard solution. Dry approximately 100 milligrams of the working standard for 3 hours at 60° C. and a pressure of 5 millimeters or less. Determine the dry weight and dissolve the dried working standard in sufficient distilled water to give a solution containing 1,000 micrograms per milliliter.